

The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, October 15. 1737.

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To the Right Honourable

The Late L—d V—t B—t E.

IF I am so unfortunate as to mistake in my Address, you must not attribute it, Sir, to any unreasonable Prejudice against your Person, or any Desire I have to represent you as a constant Scribbler in the *Craftsman*; the Spirit of that Paper for many Months past would fully acquit you of such Imputations: If therefore I am mistaken in attributing to you the Epistle published in the *Country Journal*, dated from Paris, August 15. N. S. you can only blame your trutty Stationer, for inserting such a Letter, carrying in it strong Insinuations that it comes from you, though I think indeed that it is much inferior to your other Writings. These Insinuations, for I would not have you fancy that I dream Things, are, first, That the Letter-Writer is now Abroad, and in France, which I conceive belongs well enough to you; the other, That he resided there Twenty-four Years ago, and was then exactly informed of all the Gallick Distresses, which I conceive belongs also to you, who were about that Time settling the Peace of Utrecht; or, if I may use a homely Expression, was employed in spreading a Plaster wide enough to cover and heal all the Political Sores of France; so that, by the way, you of all Men ought not to clamour at her being so well recovered, since there is no body will dispute the Credit of the Cure with Yourself. And, for ought I know, you may be at this very Instant receiving those Returns of Gratitude which the flourishing State of France puts in her Power to make to all the Friends of her Distress. Allow me a Conjecture more, as charitable as any of your own, That the Picture you have sent us of the Cardinal, was not drawn without weighty Consideration.

HAVING thus opened unto you the Cause and Nature of my Letter, give me leave to observe, That it is with great Satisfaction I perceive you can bestow a good Word on any Minister, especially a wife and honest one, a Person of Temperance, Justice, Moderation, Integrity, and United Principles, Qualities you never possessed, and not to do you wrong, scarce ever pretended to. It is to be hoped, Sir, that if Nature, who is represented as a Female, should do you the Favour to spin your Thread of Life out so long as to afford you another Look at your Native Country, that you would behave yourself better than heretofore; and, having learned so much Deference and Complaisance for a Foreign Constitution, would permit us to enjoy Ours in Quiet. Yes, Sir, I could almost promise for you, that you would turn a down-right Farmer at D—y, and neither write Essays to blow up the Mob, nor faucy Dedications to better Men than you or your C—b.

THE high Opinion you have of the present Administration of France, must certainly be founded on good Reasons: some of them you are pleased to mention; such as its being full of Inhabitants, having a flourishing Trade, wearing a Face of Plenty, and having the Publick Treasure well-managed. Mighty well! But let me ask you a Question: Will you allow these to be Signs of an excellent Administration any where except in France? If you will, Sir, you may come Home, and find them All Here: Great Britain was certainly never so well peopled, as at present: Our Trade, if you will make use of any Measure but the Report of a Malecontent, will be found much more extensive than at the Peace of Utrecht: That we have the Face of Plenty amongst us, your Friends confess by railing at Luxury and Corruption; and, as to the

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Management of the *Treasury*, there has been for many Years so full a Court of unchosen Inspectors, whose malicious Curiosity has put them upon so many foolish Enquiries, that if there had been the least Slip, either in Matter or Form, all the World would have heard of it long ago. Now, Sir, if you love Peace and Plenty, a Quiet Administration, and the Enjoyment of all reasonable Liberty, Here they are for you, if your Constitution will bear any other Air than that of the South of France.

PERHAPS, Sir, you will from hence be led to imagine that I believe the People here to be as happy as the People in France! But hold, Sir, I do not say that: If what you say may be depended upon, I shall be quite of another Opinion: You say the People of France are well governed, and are in general very grateful to the Minister; I say, That the People of Britain are well governed too; but I confess that there is a Party amongst them, not only ungrateful to the Ministry, but to their Sovereign, nay, to their Maker. They are angry with Peace and Plenty, because they are not dispensed by some of their Friends; would be glad of a Plague that would sweep off those they oppose, and would rejoice at an Earthquake, if it shook the Administration. In return, Sir, for your kind Account of the many fine Things you have seen in France, I will take the Liberty, because I know you like the Subject, to inform you of some of the Disturbances which have happened at Home, and of the Measures taken by some of your old Friends and Acquaintance to furnish Matter for fresh Disturbances, that the Spirit of Faction may still be kept up, and the Flame of Sedition remain unextinguished, though you are no longer here to blow the Coals.

WE have two or three Tumults a Week in favour of Gin, and all the Old Women, Hackney Coachmen, Shoe Boys, and other Persons of Distinction, who have had the Happiness to read, or hear read, the Doctrines of the *Craftsman* in Barbers Shops and blind Alehouses, are clearly convinced that they have a Right to defend their favourite Liquor against this and ten Acts of Parliament more; because the learned Writers of that Paper having shewn that the Force of Corruption hath left no proper Representative of the People, all those Laws are reversible before the People, that is, before our Sovereign Lords the Mob, who daily hold Courts for the Trial of Excisemen, Informers, and other Dependents on a Ministry, who are so impudent as to fancy they may execute the Laws, notwithstanding the repeated Prohibitions of this venerable Court, the Authority of which hath been so strongly established by you and your Associates. Our Coffee house Politicians, Sir, and the Rabble of Minor Wits, who think it too hard to truckle to their Passions and to the Laws at once, declare more vehemently than ever against those who are at the Head of Affairs; they did not very well relish the Loss of *Punch*, but the Regulation of the Stage has driven them quite distracted: To say the Truth, they have some little Reason to be out of Humour; for, after a Law to oblige them to be sober, which might possibly bring them to their Stomachs, it was a little hard to prohibit Seditious Farces, whereby many of them have lost the Means of getting any thing to eat. But all Things, Sir, make for the Righteous, and these People having no longer the Use of Pen and Ink, run staring about, and pray heartily for your Lordship's Return, that you may patronize and protect their *Libels* in Print, the last Refuge they have left them.

As to our Saturday's Lecturers, they all hold forth as warmly, and truly as superficially, as if they were old Bunney's Disciples: *Common Sense*

has been for some time most in Vogue, because it has preserved Measures with the Government least, and has not only thrown away Truth and Loyalty, but given a Kick to common Decency. The worthy Labourers in that grossist of all Libels, pretend, with consummate Assurance, to pay the highest Regard to the *Son*, while they are offering the highest Insults to his Father; and at the same time give themselves high Airs of Learning and Quality, when their low, Billingsgate Language, shews they have no Pretence to the *Former*, and their Contempt of the *Fountain of Honour*, whatever their Birth may be, deprives them of all Title to the *Latter*: For whenever any Man loses himself so far as personally to insult his Sovereign, he is a Scoundrel of course, whatever he might have been in Times of Yore, when he had better Manners. This, Sir, I suppose your Lawyers in France will allow to be just Reasoning, and whenever People have their Wits again, will be held so here: At present it must be allowed, Sir, that in *Odes* and in *Balads*, in *Rhyme* and in *Prose*, in *florid Exhortations* to Rebellion, and in *Humorous Satires* on Government in General, never were People worse treated than those in the present Administration; and in that they go on in their old Course, doing well, and bearing to be ill spoken of, they prove, to a Demonstration, that never any Ministry was so misrepresented, or any Nation curried with so restless, so unreasonable, so ill-meaning, and so ill-bred a Faction, as that which prevents us from enjoying those Blessings which, you say, the People of France are wise enough to possess with Gratitude, and for which they bless those who bestow them. Some time or other, perhaps, this will be our Case, and certainly it might be so now, if your Honourable Self and your Friends would let us be quiet: Yet how can we expect this, when in the Letter before me, you have out-done *Boys's penning a Whiffer*, by leaving a *Chasm* for *High Treason*! Indeed, Sir, you go on rarely; and if you do but add, by way of *Appendix*, the *Libels* of your *Own Writing*, to the *History* of your *Own Times*, I do in my Conscience believe that Posterity will allow you have out-stripped not only *Cotemporarys*, but all the *Traitors* of former Ages, *Cataline* and *Cromwel* not excepted. I am,

SIR,

(What I ought to be)

Neither your Friend,

Nor your Admirer,

R. FREEMAN.

P. S. When the Authors of *Common Sense* shall think fit to comply so far with their Title, as to offer any thing that has the Face of Argument against what is written in the *London Journal*, I shall, without any Intermixture of Ill-manners, consider what they say; but, if they go on as they do, I shall think it an Honour to be abused in the same Paper with my Betters, and shall entertain a better Opinion than ever of my Writings; since they are capable of giving Rest to Heads so visibly discomposed. In the mean time, I should be glad to know if Mr. Dalrymple, alias Dalrymple, has slept so sound as quite to forget where he read that *Beelzebub* and *Venus* were the same Person?

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ADVICES from the Imperial Army in Hungary, dated the 16th of Sept. O. S. mention, that on the 11th an Express arriv'd with Letters from Count Munich, dated the 10th of last Aug. importing in Substance, That the Grand Vizier's Army, being reinforced by

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15,000 Men from Asia and Egypt, amounted to 70 or 80,000 Men: That another Body of Troops is on the March to Moldavia; and that the Grand Vizier is sending his Main Force towards the Niefler, in order to cover the Town of Bender.

That next Day, viz. the 12th Instant, Lieutenant Colonel St. Andre arrived at the Imperial Army from Nifis, with Advice that 5000 Turks having attack'd the Post of Piro in Bulgaria, the Garrison of 40 Men, after a few Hours Defence, was obliged to capitulate, on Condition of being conducted safe to the nearest Town in the Hands of the Imperialists.

That it being resolved to wait for a true Account of the State of the Enemy's Forces, and to penetrate as far as possible into their Designs, before Ustza was attacked; Orders were therefore sent to Count Philipp, to stay at Lutskau, and on the 12th, Letters came from Col. Lentulus, with Advice, that he had taken a View of Ustza, and found that the Castle was very advantageously situated, tho' commanded by a neighbouring Eminence; that the Town consisted of about 1500 Houses; and that, upon his Approach, the Turks retired into the Fortress. There are Letters also from Sabatsk, which confirm that the Turks are assembling a strong Force in Bosnia, to go to the Relief of Ustza.

From *Hermanstadt in Transylvania*, they write, that on Advice that the Turks are assembling in great Numbers in Moldavia and Wallachia, to drive the Imperialists from their Posts in those Provinces, and even to make an Invasion in Transylvania, General Ghilani thought fit to abandon his Posts at Tergovilla and Campo Longo; and that as he retreated, he was vigorously pursued by a considerable Body of Turks, who overtook and attack'd him; but that the Germans received the Infidels with so much Bravery, that after having kill'd a good Number, they obliged the rest to fly and took about 30 Prisoners.

'Tis added that Count Orselli, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Poztozki, having been detach'd with 300 Horse, to observe the Infidels in Moldavia, had the Misfortune to fall into an Ambuscade of the Turks, who kill'd him, and put his Detachment into Confusion, of which about 50 Men were left dead on the Spot.

'Tis written from *Presburg* that on the 18th Instant one of the Boats of the Flying Bridge upon the Danube sunk on a sudden, by which 125 Persons on board had the Misfortune to be drowned.

We hear by Advices since, that Ustza is actually besieged, and that the Turks make a vigorous Defence.

There are Letters from *Transylvania* which say, that General Wallis who commanded there in Chief, is dead of the Epidemick Distemper. We are assured that the Emperess of Russia has resolved to act against the Turks next Year with 300,000 Men, in case a Peace be not concluded this Winter.

The Court of *Petersburg* has received an Express from General Lascey, with a full Account of an Engagement that has happened between the Ottoman and Russian Fleets, of which the following are the chief Particulars:

On the 9th of August Vice Admiral Bredall, in pursuance of General Lascey's Orders, sailed with his Flotilla, consisting of Long Boats, Prames, and other Flat Bottoms, to the Number of 100 Vessels; and when he came off of the Cape of Billarionow, he saw some Turkish Vessels that were steering to the same Point. Upon this he thought fit to make nearer the Shore, and there to cast Anchor. About Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the whole Fleet of the Turks came in Sight, which appear'd to be 2 Men of War, 13 Gallies, and 47 Half Gallies, in all 62 Sail; and one of the Men of War carry'd the Flag of the Admiral of the Porte. Upon this the Vice Admiral Bredall took all the necessary Measures for his Defence. He order'd some of his Ships to put in nearer to the Land, and caused 15 Cannon that carried each 3 Pound Ball, to be planted on the Sea Side. Toward 5 o'Clock the Turks began to cannonade the Flotilla with very great Fury; but without

doing any Mischief, all the Bullets flying over the Ships. The Russians cannonaded them also on their Part, and there was a continual Fire on both Sides till 8 o'Clock, when the Enemy seem'd to be in some Confusion; and indeed about that Time they left off Firing, and retired out of the Reach of the Russian Cannon.

But next morning about 8 o'Clock the Turks came on again. The Ship that carry'd their Chief Admiral's Flag, came nearest to the Russian Flotilla, and made a great Fire upon their Vessels: But in return, he had such a Fire from the Cannon of their Prames, and from those that were planted on the Sea-shore, among which there were 2 of 12 Pound Ball; that after continual Cannonading on both Sides till Noon, the Enemy retired in Confusion. There was all the Reason that could be, to conclude by the Working of their Fleet, that the said Ship was very much damaged, as well as several others of their Fleet. But on the Russian Side only 2 Men were said to be killed, and 5 wounded.

Extract of a Letter from M. de la Gayda, Captain of a French East-India Ship, who had Orders from the French Company to go and bombard Mocha.

'We arrived in the Road of Mocha the 25th of January, a Time proper for executing the Commission with which I was charged: Nevertheless we were 15 Days in that Road without doing any thing, except to cannonade the Place, and throw some Bombs into it, which only frightened the Women and common People; for the Arabs answered us from their Batteries in such a Manner as gave us to understand that something else must be done to reduce them to Reason: In effect, we should have had, the Second-best of the Dispute, if I had not found Means to make a Descent in the South Island, and make myself Master of a Fort there. They did all in their Power to hinder our Landing, but we soon forced them, with the Loss on our Side of only four Soldiers killed, and twelve wounded. It is very visible that we should have lost a great many more, had the Arabs known how to fire on us; they left near 80 Men in the Action, which frightened them to such a Degree, that they immediately came to Terms with us, as highly advantageous to our Trade as it is honourable to our Nation.' The Cause of this Quarrel was thus; the Arabs pretended to make the French East-India Company pay higher Duties on their Goods than formerly; they would also raise the Price of Coffee and other Goods which the French used to take in there; they exacted other Things which had never been practised before, and they even insulted the Company's Factors and Officers. Upon which they sent four large Ships to procure that Justice and Satisfaction which they found fair Means could not obtain.

L O N D O N.

Hampton Court, Oct. 6. An humble Address of the Provost, Fellow, and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin, congratulating his Majesty upon the Birth of the Princess, Daughter of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, was by him this Day presented to his Majesty; which his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to give the Sum of 200 l. as a Benefaction to the County Hospital lately erected at Winchester.

Tuesday last being the Anniversary of their Majesties Coronation, there was a numerous and splendid Appearance at Hampton Court of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction. At Noon the Guns in St. James's Park and at the Tower were fired; and at Night there were Bonfires, Illuminations, Ringing of Bells, and all publick Demonstrations of Joy throughout London and Westminster.

The Parliament, which was prorog'd to the 20th of October, is further prorog'd to Thursday the 8th of December next.

Six Companies of the Right Hon. the Earl of Rothes's Regiment of Foot are ordered to be

sent from Gibraltar to Georgia, and the Regiment is to be recruited, and put upon the Establishment.

The *Mary* and *Betty* of Liverpool, sailed from Barbados about the 7th of July for London, with a considerable Cargo on board for the South Sea Company, being not arrived we hear the Premium of Insurance on her is risen to 40 l. per Cent.

The *William* and *Anna*, Captain Coulson, bound from Petersburg to Portsmouth, was lately lost on the Lemon and Oar Sand, near Winterton-Ness.

Letters from *Jamaica*, of the 14th of August last, advise, that the *Fuerte Man of War* was at Porto-Bello, to take in the Treasure that was come from Lima by the *Lift Galleons*, amounting to about 5,000,000 Pieces of Eight; and that another Ship, called the *Princessa*, is joined with the *Fuerte*, to assist in bringing home the said Treasure.

They write from St. John's in Newfoundland, that a Duel was fought there between Mr. Hill and Mr. Wentworth, two Gentlemen belonging to his Majesty's Ship the *Eltham*, wherein Mr. Hill was shot in the left Arm. This is the third Duel fought between them in three Months.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Donald at St. Christopher's, dated August 13, 1737.

'We sailed from St. Christopher's June 28, bound to Curacao, and upon the 1st of July, in the Latitude of 14. (which is 80 Leagues from any Spanish Coast) we met with the Spanish Snow of 16 Guns; that belongs to the Armada of the Barlavento Fleet of Vera-Cruz. We made her in the Morning about 6 o'Clock; she was about two Leagues to Windward of us; she bore down upon us, and we hoisted our Colours; but she would not answer us with her's, until she came close to us; and her first Salutation she made us, was with a whole Broad Side, and calling out to us to strike to the King of Spain, we being all ready, gave her a Broad Side with our 3 Guns, and she loaded and gave us another; we answered them with the same. I hawl'd close upon a Wind, but found she wronged me, and came very near us; then I brought all before the Wind, and found we wronged her. She chased us 11 Hours, still firing her chase Guns; but by good Management we got clear of them.

The News we have in Curacao is, the Dutch have fought *Brasa Vang* (a notorious Spanish Guarda Costa) and killed him. A Dutch Man of War has slopt a Sloop sent by the Biscany Company, with one of their Factors, and demands all the Dutch Prisoners. They have sent a Sloop to Lagueira; but have yet received no Answer.

There are Letters in Town which confirm the Account of some Dutch Men of War having taken several Spanish Vessels in the West-Indies, by way of Reprisal for the repeated Injuries sustained; with these further Particulars, that the Hollanders having taken some Persons of Distinction on board the Spanish Ships, the Spaniards demanded their being discharged; to which the Dutchmen reply'd, *Restore to us what you have taken from us, and we will comply with your Demand.*

On Thursday last Week, three young Lyons were whelp'd at the Tower, by one that had been there several Years, and was brought from Africa.

On Wednesday last Week, in the Afternoon, the Corpse of a Person was taken up, floating a little below Blackwall, with his Arms pinioned behind him: He is supposed to be a Custom-house Officer.

At the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, which began on Wednesday last Week, the Chairman of the said Sessions caused strict Enquiry to be made whether any *Powwbrokers* were summoned to on the Grand Inquest? And it appearing that several were, he caus'd them to be struck off saying that he thought it not requisite for them to serve in that Office, alledging, that if it was not for such as those who receive stolen Goods

there would not be so many Thieves; and the Court was unanimously of the same Opinion.

Next Day was held a General Court of the Governors of Christ's Hospital, when Mrs. Keech was chosen Nurse of the said Hospital, in the room of Mrs. Reynolds, deceased; Mr. Maurice, Master of the School at Hertford, in the room of Mr. Smith, deceased; Mr. Swann, Master-Porter of Blackwell-Hall, in the room of the late Deputy Tomlinson; Mr. Boxley, Master-Porter of Bockingbay-Hall, Leadenhall, who was Clerk of the said Hall, in the room of Mr. Waite, deceased; and Mr. Hyde was chosen Clerk of Bockingbay-Hall, in the room of Mr. Boxley, removed as above.

The same Morning a Boy went into a Cook's Shop the Corner of Maidenhead-Court in Aldersgate-street, and stole from thence a Buttock of Beef ready dress'd, Dish and all.

We hear that the Friends of a poor Boy, some few Months ago put Apprentice by the Parish of High Wycomb in Buckinghamshire, to a Shoemaker near the new Church in the Strand, are come to Town, and searching for him, (he being run away from his Master) an Estate of near 300 l. per Ann, in Buckinghamshire having fallen to him.

On Saturday last came on before the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, the Trial of Mathew Pain, a Waterman, for assaulting and beating Richard Scarfborough in a cruel Manner. He was found Guilty, and the Court fin'd him 1 Mark, and to be imprisoned in the Gatehouse for 6 Calendar Months.

Patrick Long, an Irishman, was likewise tried on an Indictment, for assaulting Mr. Daniel Lee, about 1 o'Clock in the Morning, in Covent-Garden, and using him in a barbarous Manner. The Fact being plainly proved, he was also fin'd 1 Mark, and to be imprisoned for 6 Calendar Months in the Gatehouse. After the Court had given Judgment, Mr. Long addressed himself to the Court, desiring to know of them, *If in Case he died in a Quarter of the Time, what Remedy would Mr. Lee have then?*

Joyce Wood (alias Topping) was tried on an Indictment for breaking the Gaol of Tothill-fields Bridewell, and making her Escape. It appear'd that she did not actually break the Gaol herself, but that the same was done by another Person, and the Passage being clear, she went out, and made her Escape; and many Arguments were used on this Trial, that if a Gaol was broke open by another, and the Prisoner escaping, whether that could be deemed breaking the Gaol? The Court were of Opinion, that notwithstanding the Gaol was broke open by another Person, yet the Prisoner escaping was in Point of Law deemed breaking of the Gaol. She was found Guilty; and the Court (considering the Circumstances of the Case) only fin'd her 1 s. and committed her to hard Labour for 14 Days.

On Friday last Week a Woman travelling to Uxbridge in a Sailor's Habit, was detected upon the Road by her odd Shape by three Gentlemen that were going that Way, who believing that she was upon an ill Design, had her seized, and presently found by her Voice, that their Suspicion was just, had her brought to Town and carried before Justice de Veil, where not being able to give any good Account of herself, or of the Reason of Changing her Habit, she was by the said Gentleman committed to Tothill-Fields Bridewell to hard Labour in the same Habit.

And on Saturday last Thomas Hutchins was convicted before the said Colonel, for selling Spirituous Liquors contrary to the Statute in that Cafe made and provided, and paid 5 l. to the Church-Warden of the Parish of St. Ann, where the Offence was committed, and 5 l. to the Informer, and then was released.

On Monday Charlotte Grigg and Elizabeth Douglas, were committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, for feloniously stealing out of the Dwelling House of Ann Howell, Eighteen Guineas and a Half, a Six and thirty Shillings Piece of Gold, two Half Crowns, and a Leather Bag, in which they were contained, all found upon the said Charlotte Grigg, but one Guinea.

And the same Day Honor Walker being convicted of retailing Spirituous Liquors, before the said Gentleman, contrary to the Statute in that Cafe made and provided, and refusing to pay the Ten Pounds, was by him committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell for Two Months to hard Labour, and to be whipped as the Statute directs.

As the said Colonel was committing to Gaol Honor Walker, for selling Spirituous Liquors in one of the most disorderly Houses about this Liberty, a certain Attorney at Law, seeing there was a very numerous Mob before the Justice's Door, was pleased to signify to the Multitude there assembled, that it was a great Hardship upon the Subject, that People should be convicted for such Offences, and endeavoured to incense the Mob, to the great Danger of causing a Riot, and mischief ensuing: Whereupon the Col. had him immediately seized, and he is bound over in a large Recognizance, to appear at the present General Quarter-Sessions at Hicks's-Hall.

And on Tuesday Mary Spink, Margery Garman, and Ann Kell, were committed by the said Col. to Tothill-fields Bridewell, for Selling and Exposing to Sale Spirituous Liquors, in several Parishes of Westminster, contrary to the Statute in that Cafe made and provided, having refused to pay the Penalties prescribed by Act of Parliament.

At the Sessions at Kingston a certain Baronet, who has been a Prisoner 17 Years on a South Sea Contract for 15,000 l. claimed the Benefit of the Act, tho' beyond the Sum limited, or to be allowed 3 s. 6 d. per Week by his Creditor from the Time of his Imprisonment; to which the Creditor pleaded Non-Ability, he being a Prisoner in the same Gaol with the Debtor. The Court seemed of Opinion, that that Allowance was intended only for the Necessitous, and that he was a Gentleman out of the Number. To this 'twas replied, that he had surrendered up every thing he had in the World, and consequently no Man could have a better Title thereto. After a long Hearing the Court deserv'd giving a decisive Sentence in that Affair, 'till the next Sessions at St. Margaret's Hill.

Last Saturday Morning, between Seven and Eight o'Clock, Mr. Skinner of Swallow-street, going to Paddington, was attacked in Bilbey's Field by two Foot-pads, who knocked him down and robbed him, then bound him Neck and Heels, and threw him into a Ditch which was half full of Water and Mudd, where he lay a considerable time before he was released.

On Monday the 3d Instant two Highwaymen, that have for some time infested the Northern Road, were taken at Praxton near St. Neot's, and committed to Huntingdon Gaol. They are obstinate, and will not tell their Names, but there are People enough who are come in against them.

Wednesday Thomas Sharp, concerned with Thomas Watson and another Person not yet taken, in robbing Gerard Bothornly, Esq; in Dean-street, Soho, of a large Quantity of rich Apparel, and divers other things of great Value, was apprehended and carry'd before Justice Denmet, where he confessed the Fact, discover'd his Accomplices, and begged to be admitted an Evidence: He was committed to Newgate. Soon after, thro' his Information, Thomas Watson, one of his Associates, was taken; and being carried before Sir Richard Brocas was the same Night committed to Newgate.

On Wednesday Evening as three Butchers were returning from Illington, they were attacked by three Foot-Pads, well armed, who, on the Butchers making Resistance, discharged a Pistol loaded with Slugs, and wounded one of them in the Face, and another in the Hand; notwithstanding which, after a stout Battle, they secured one of the Rogues; and the wounded Persons are in a fair way of Recovery.

On Wednesday the Sessions began at the Old Baily, when 16 Prisoners were tried one after another, was capitally convicted, viz. Sarah Aken for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child, by throwing it out of a Window as soon as it was delivered: Mr. Lawrence was try'd for the Murder of Thomas Tarr, and found Guilty of Man-

slaughter, and burnt in the Hand; 5 were call'd for Transportation, and 9 Acquitted.

On Thursday 16 Prisoners were tried, two whereof were capitally convicted, viz. Thomas Carr, and Elizabeth Adams, for robbing William Quarrington of 93 Guineas, a Diamond Ring, value 8 l. and some Silver. Seven were call'd for Transportation, and Seven Acquitted. *The farther Proceedings will be in our Next.*

On Monday last in the Afternoon were seiz'd at the Custom-House by Mr. Addison one of the Landwaiters, several large Packages of Gold and Silver Lace, also upwards of five hundred Dozen of Gold and Silver Coat and Waistcoat Buttons, all of the Manufactory of France. They were concealed in several Reams of Paper, wherein were cut square Pieces (in the Middle of each Ream) for the Concealment. The Seizure amounts to several hundred Pounds Value, and proves the Justice of that general Complaint made by the Lacemen and Lacemakers.

COUNTRY NEWS.

On Wednesday the 5th Instant a Gentleman, with his Servant, riding in the Fields within half a Mile of Oxford, on the North Side of the Town, discovered in a Ditch a Woman murdered; upon Examination they found she belonged to a disorderly House near the Place; and they are all taken into Custody on a strong Suspicion of it.

Bath, Oct. 3 On Saturday last died Mrs. Moore, the Wife of Mr. John Moore, of this City. As she was a Person seen by many, but known to very few, it is no Wonder if some much mistook her Character. The greatest Honour that can be done to her now, is to speak the plain Truth of her. Her natural Talents were a sharp Penetration, quick Apprehension, and solid Judgment. She spent most of her Time in a warm and diligent Search after Truth, of which she was a most disinterested and impartial Lover. For mere speculative Truths she had little Taste. For practical ones nobody could have a stronger. The God of Truth was the immutable Object of her Love and Devotion: His Will, as far as she could discover it by Reason and Revelation, was the unvariable Rule of all her Actions, as far as human Frailty would permit. Fair Minds, and candid Authors, were her great Favourites, as they improved her Understanding, and heightened her Morals. From a close and intimate Conversation with such Persons and Books, she became a great Mistress of the true Christian Philosophy. She submitted herself, and all that belonged to her, to the Disposal of the Almighty, and always prayed with her Understanding, and with her Heart, that his Will might be done. How great was the Consolation she received from this grand Principle, during the Two last Years of her Life! With how much Calmness and Resignation did she give up all the Agreeables of this World, of which she had not a few! With what Patience and Constancy did she bear the sore Evils of severe Pains, under which she lingered to the utmost Stretch of human Sufferings. In these difficult Circumstances of her Trial she felt what it was to be good. She was supported, even to Gaiety, amidst such Torments of Body as a vicious Mind would have sunk under! The Decay of her Strength added to the Vigour of her Faith, and Confidence in that Being who is able, and can't but be willing, to make every intelligent Creature happy, upon the whole, who loves him, and keeps his Commandments. Her Hopes are now changed into enjoyment, and her Relations, her Acquaintance, and *All Mankind*, have lost a most benevolent Friend by her Death. May they imitate her in a rational and unlimited Submission to the Will of that Being, who only knows our true Interest, and never fails to promote it, in every Step of his providence.

Spetch, Oct. 6. Last Friday Night as Two Sons and Two Daughters of Mr. Rope, of Capel in Suffolk, were returning from Hadleigh Fair, by Way of Millen-Bridge, One Son and One Daughter were unhappily lost by the Flood of Waters; and the other Son and Daughter very narrowly escaped perishing in the same Flood, especially

especially the Daughter, who was preserved entirely by the Kindness of a Gentleman's Coachman, who ventur'd as far into the Torrent as he possibly could, and threw his Whip for her to lay hold on, and by that pulled her out.

Bristol, Oct. 8. The coming of the Autumn Season proves very unwholesome to great Numbers of People in this City, and the neighbouring Parts, attributed to the much dull Weather we have lately had; they are taken in a sudden Manner with a feverish Disorder, attended with Pains in the Head, Back, Stomach, and sore Throats; but for the general Part they recover in three, four, or five Days, it proving mortal to none that we hear of.

Andover, Oct. 6. We had a very indifferent Fair at Weyhill, by Reason of the great Rains that fell Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Hops sold from 3 to 7 l. per Hundred. We have been pestered with a Gang of Highwaymen, who frequented the Fair, and used to travel round the Country, under a Pretence of trading in Handkerchiefs, Linnen, &c. and have taken some Hundreds of Pounds on the Highway from the Sheep-Dealers. Two of them last Monday Night robbed Mr. William Mafey, (who keeps the White-Hart in this Town) coming from the Fair, within a Mile of the Town, of about 20 s. and his Silver Watch, took the Bridle from his Horse's Head, and rode off towards Penton. Mr. Mafey changed his Horse, and pursued them with one Mr. Broad of Andover; and having searched the Villages round about, traced them to Andover the same Night, where Mr. Mafey and Mr. Broad seized one of those who robbed him, and another who belonged to the Gang, in Company with several others, at a House in this Town. The other who robbed Mr. Mafey made his Escape at the Back-Door without his Horse, but took 3 with him out of the neighbouring Meadows; two belonging to Mr. Brice, Merchant in Andover, the other happens to be Mr. ———'s Mare. He who robb'd Mr. Mafey, and is taken, confessed the Fact, and has impeached the other. In his Confession he owned, They had made it their common Practice to steal Horses for about 6 Weeks past; and that they had pitched upon a pretty little Black Horse, to carry off that Night, had they not been taken. They are both sent to Winchester. Their Names are Job Ward a Brafter, William Gerard a Barber; the other, who has escaped, James Gerard, Brother to the latter, a Brafter; one 16, one 17, the other 22 Years old, and live in or near Shoreditch.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 4. Archibald M'Aulay, Esq; is re-elected Lord Provost of this City; as is also Mr. Robert Montgomery for Treasurer. The Bailies for the Year ensuing, are George Haliburton, John Balfour, George Dunbar, and Thomas Allan; and James Colquhoun is Dean of Guild. — Col. John Campbell is re-elected Provost of Dunbarton, as are also Andrew Wardrop, Esq; for Dundee, and the Marquis of Lothian for Jedburgh. Thomas Lord Erskine is elected Provost of Stirling; and John Robertson for Aberdeen.

The Hon. Capt. Charles Boyd of General Collier's Regiment, who was Grand Uncle to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kilmarnock, died lately at Namur. He was both a valiant Soldier and a fine Gentleman, and had been a Commission'd Officer ever since the Battle of Steenkirk in 1693.

Mr. William Jameson, an eminent Merchant, died last Saturday at Leith.

Last Thursday a melancholy Accident happened at Bathgate, about 12 Miles hence; one John Boyd, who keeps a publick House in that Village, going up to a Garret to look for some Things he wanted, with a Piece of Candle-Fir in his Hand, accidentally set Fire to some Powder that was lodg'd there, which blew him and the Roof of the House up into the Air; and it was with great Difficulty that the Flame it rais'd, being a thatch'd Roof, was extinguished, and the Town preserved from being burnt to Ashes.

Last Friday Night one Mr. Menzies a Wig-maker, who lives in the College-wynd, hearing a Noise in his Neighbour's House, slept in to see what was the Matter, when it happen'd to be a Difference between one Greig and his Wife; and he offering to interpose, the Wife hit him a Blow, as is supposed, on the Breast or Ear, with a Feather Stoup, by which he was kill'd dead on the Spot. Both the Man and Wife are committed to close Prison.

IRELAND.

Last Tuesday Se'nnight the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland went in State to the Parliament at Dublin, and opened the Session with a Speech to both Houses.

The Saturday Night preceding, about 10 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the Workhouse of Mr. Ford, a Tallow-Chandler at Dublin, which burnt near 5 Hours with great Fury, but by the Help of Engines, and Plenty of Water at Hand, was extinguished by 2 next Morning. The Lord Mayor of that City, attended by the Sheriffs, and the City-Guard, was very active, in seeing proper Care taken of the Neighbours Goods; and committed one Fellow to Newgate, for being too indutrious in carrying some Goods off.

Last Sunday Se'nnight one Fagan, a School-master at Dublin, was committed to Newgate, for inveigling some of the Soldiers in the Barracks of that City, to enlist in the French Service.

Last Monday Se'nnight Edward Hunt, Esq; late Sheriff of Dublin, was chose Master of the Guild, and Mr. John Adamson, and Mr. George Swetenham, Merchants, Wardens for the Year ensuing.

Dublin, Oct. 4. On Tuesday last the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. waited on his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, and presented him with his Freedom of this City in a Gold Box.

Alderman William Walker was sworn Lord Mayor of this City last Friday, and Charles Rossell and Robert Ross, Esqrs; Sheriffs, for the Year ensuing.

PREFERMENTS CIVIL.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Essex is appointed Constable of the Tower of London, in the room of the late Earl of Leicester.

His Grace the Duke of Manchester is appointed Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards, instead of the late Earl of Ashburnham.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards, is made Governor of Timmouth Castle, in the room of the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford, lately appointed Governor of Minorca and Port Mahon.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint William Hall, of Armagh, Esq; one of his most Hon. Privy-Council in Ireland.

Roger Mainwaring, Esq; made Treasurer of the Salt-Duties.

Mr. Jackson, Surveyor of Excise in London, is appointed one of the General Surveyors, in the room of the late Mr. Thorn.

And Mr. Barker succeeds Mr. Jackson, as a Surveyor.

PREFERMENTS MILITARY.

Daniel Fortherby, Esq; is made a Captain in the Royal Train of Artillery. And

John Shirley, Esq; is appointed Lieutenant in the same.

Alexander Heron, Richard Norbury, and Hugh Mackay, Esqrs; are made Captains of the Regiment of Foot to be commanded by Colonel James Oglethorpe, to be rais'd for the Service and Defence of the American Plantations; and Albert Desbrisay, Esq; is made Captain-Lieutenant.

Lieut. George Dillon succeeds the late Captain Robinson in his Independent Company of Foot at New-York.

PREFERMENTS ECCLESIASTICAL.
The Rev. Mr. Bernard is appointed First Chaplain to Chelsea Hospital, in the room of the late Dr. Day; And
The Rev. Mr. Ashburnham succeeds Mr. Bernard, as Second Chaplain.

MARRIAGES.

James Moore, of Berks, Esq; to Miss Lucy Thomas Sutton, of Kensington, Esq; to Miss Nash, of the same Place.
Thomas Drury, Esq; to Miss Tyrrel, Daughter of the late Sir John Tyrrel, of Essex.
Joseph Townshend, Esq; to Miss Gore.
George Lee, of Yorkshire, Esq; to the Right of the late Robert Lloyd, Esq;

DEATHS.

Sept. 29. At Bath, Richard Colnett, Esq;
Octob. 7. At his House in Kirby-lane, Bath, John Thorn, General Surveyor of the London Excise.
Octob. 8. At Tidmarsh, Berks, Samuel Lyne, Esq; Paymaster of the Penfions to Officers Widows, &c. in the Reign of Queen Anne. Also, at Rochester, William Garbot, Esq; Also, at Epsom, John Vernon, Esq;
Octob. 9. At his House in Cloak Lane, Mr. Buck, Store-keeper to the Commissioners of Excise. Also, on the Road returning from Bath, John Adlam, Esq; Clerk to the Weyvers Company, and Clerk of the Securities to the Commissioners of Excise.
Octob. 12. At Hampstead, William Brookes, Esq; late one of the South-Sea Directors.

PRICES OF STOCKS Friday Noon.
Bank Stock, 145 1/2. India 176 1/2. South Sea 101 1/2. Old Annuity 111 1/2. 4ths. New Ditto, 110 3/4ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 106 5/8ths. Emperor's Loan 7 per Cent. 113 3/4ths. Ditto 5 per Cent. 102 1/2. Royal Assurance 109 3/4ths. London Assurance 15. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 10 s. Premium. Old ditto 6 l. 17 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 3 l. 15 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 10 s. Premium. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 15 s. Stamp Ditto 4 l. 2 s. 6 d.

BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Neatby, of the Parish of St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, in the County of Surry, Felmonger.
George Mawson, late of Smeck Alley in Spitalfields, London, Dealer and Chapman.
Blagrave Gregory, of Banbury, in the County of Oxford, Draper.
James Barnes, of Rhode, in the County of Somerset, Druggist-maker.
Edward Mickleburgh, late of the City of New-wich, Grocer.

This Day is Published,
Price One Shilling and Six-pence,
The POLITICAL STATE

OF GREAT BRITAIN,

For the Month of SEPTEMBER, 1777.
Containing in particular,

1. The Birth of her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta.
2. Remarks on the present Spirit of Building.
3. Proceedings before the venerable Tribunal of the Mob.
4. Remarkable Stands in favour of Geneva.
5. Memoirs Historical and Political of the present Lottery.
6. Reflections upon some late Robberies.
7. Negotiations with Angria in the East-Indies.
8. Journal of Proceedings in Parliament. Account of the Norfolk and Flint Petition Debates on the Army, with the Speeches of Sir W———Y———, H———P———, Esq; and Sir R———W———, on the Side, Sir J———B———, W———P———, Esq; &c. on the other.
9. Marriages, &c.
10. Bill of Mortality.

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